CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter presents the background of the study, research questions, objective of study, significance of study, and definition of key terms

A. Background of Study.

A new virus that threatens the world community, causing a world health crisis, since the end of 2019, when this virus first appeared in the Hunan seafood market originating from Wuhan, South China very quickly spread throughout the world, this virus outbreak has spread, declared a public health emergency of concern to the World Health Organization (WHO), this virus is called Coronavirus or Covid-19.

The impact of the Coronavirus is widespread, and spread from person to person quickly causing everyone to be advised to stay at home for some time. The existence of Covid-19 has caused problems and changes in various sectors, one of which is changes in the field of education. School institutions that previously arranged face-to-face learning methods between teachers and students changed to learning from home or distance, the same thing has been done by various countries that are also affected by the corona virus, this is done to prevent new clusters or prevent the spread of Covid-19 transmission which is increasing, quarantine or lockdown policies are implemented to reduce interactions with other people and interactions with many people.

Apart from all that, it makes us closer to Allah SWT. With the disaster that we experience, it cannot be separated that everything happens by the will of Allah SWT. Based on the Islamic point of view in seeing everything that happens in the world, it is clearly stated in the Qur'an Surah Al-Baqarah Verse 155

Based on the verse above, in the current context with the existence of Covid-19 as one of the trials, everyone is made afraid and worried because the spread of Covid-19 is very fast. Therefore, the attitude that can be taken is to believe that this virus is a creature of Allah who is submissive and obedient to Allah's commands. In the Qur'an, it is also explained how we respond to this kind of pandemic, one of which is patience. Accepting the existence of Covid-19 and obeying every government recommendation, one of which is online learning, is includes an attitude of patience.

The Minister of Education and Culture of the Republic of Indonesia issued Circular Number 4 of 2020 concerning implementation in an Emergency for the Spread of Coronavirus (Covid-19) point 2, namely the learning process carried out from home is carried out with the conditions, learning from home is done online to provide meaningful learning experiences for students, without being burdened with demands to complete all curriculum achievements for graduation. Learning from home can focus on life skills education, including related to the Covid-19 pandemic. Home learning activities and assignments

may differ between students, according to their individual conditions and interests, including considering problems and gaps in facilities or access to learning at home. And evidence of learning activities at home is given qualitative and useful feedback from the teacher without having to give a score. (Briliannur, 2020, p. 30)

Face-to-face schools cannot be done and the government also provides an alternative, namely the learning process is carried out online by taking advantage of today's technology. As Allah SWT says in Surah Al-Anbiyaa Verse 80

Based on the above Verse Allah invites people to think in all situation, to take lessons from all that Allah has created, Allah recommends to create or use tools that can facilitate our work, that is technology. E-learning is a learning method that utilizes digital technology. With the use of e-learning, it will facilitate the learning process and become an alternative choice that can be used during the Covid-19 pandemic.

Technology is increasingly developing, because of this the teaching and learning process is also easier. According to Balan (2017), modern learning integrates the role and function of ICT so that it can facilitate the process of transfer information and knowledge to be faster and easier, with the existence of information and communication technology, especially cyberspace, turning into an educational system that is not limited by space, and time. This cyberbased education system is called e-learning.

E-learning is a program designed by the government to solve problems. In the National Education System Law (UU-SISDIKNAS) number 20 of 2003 / CHAPTER VI (pathway, level and type of education) / tenth part of distance education article 31 states that distance education functions to provide educational services to community groups unable to participate in direct or face-to-face education. E-learning allows students to learn to understand computers in their respective places without having to physically meet face to face in class with the teacher. E-learning makes it easy for students to get material and can check it anytime and anywhere as long as they are connected to the internet.

The implementation of the education system during the pandemic is currently using various e-learning applications. The Ministry of Religion has provided a new infrastructure for online learning, namely E-learning Madrasah. E-learning Madrasah is a free application for Madrasahs that aims to support the learning process in Madrasah starting from *Madrasah Ibtidayah* (*MI*), *Madrasah Tsanawiyah* (*MTs*), and *Madrasah Aliyah* (*MA*), through the e-learning.kemenag.go.id website.

E-learning Madrasah provides teacher and student with ready to use web-based learning applications. E-learning Madrasah is equipped with various facilities ranging from RPP forums, KI, KD, class attendance, teaching materials, video conferencing to computer-based testing (CBT) which makes it easier for teacher and student and can also observe student attendance or activities during the learning process.

Regarding the use of E-learning Madrasah, MAN 3 Tapin is the only High School (Aliyah) in Candi Laras Utara District that uses the E-learning Madrasah application. In implementing E-learning Madrasah in MAN 3 Tapin for learning English, teachers usually distribute teaching materials in the form of file, pictures, and videos taken from YouTube that are in accordance with the material to be taught. The use of the same application with all students results in different student perceptions.

In the initial observations, learning using the E-learning Madrasah application had several barriers that resulted in the learning process being not smooth for some students. There are several researcher conducting research on E-learning Madrasah, by Basit (2020) "E-learning Madrasah Application Online Learning Solution in the Middle of Pandemic Covid-19 in MA Negeri Insan Cendekia, Kendari" This research is qualitative research that aims to determine the benefits of using E-Learning Madrasah as a media for distance learning during the Covid 19 pandemic in MAN Insan Cendekia Kendari City. Another research was by Ramdhan (2020) "Effectiveness Of Use Of Madrasa E-learning Application During The Covid Pandemic 19 (Case Study at Madrasah Aliyah Negeri 2 Bandung)". This study aims to determine the effectiveness of using the e-learning madrasah application and determine the inhibiting and supporting factors for the application of e-learning application as a medium of learning. This research is quantitative in nature.

Based on previous research on E-learning Madrasah, researcher is interested in conducting research on E-learning Madrasah. Because E-learning

Madrasah is an important learning medium, especially in the current Covid-19 pandemic.

E-learning Madrasah is still new to the world of education and is unknown to some. New thing usually requires technical guidance prior to implementation so that it takes a long time to reach educational targets. However regarding the use of technology, it is not without problems, there are many types of problems hindering online learning. Many factors can hinder the adoption of a new tool. In the important implementation of the teaching and learning process, teachers and students must be considered as complex subjects. With various abilities, motivation and thoughts, the teaching and learning process can be hampered if these parts are not addressed. So that, the researcher is interested in conducting this research to find students' perceptions and barriers in using E-learning Madrasah in learning English during Covid-19 at MAN 3 Tapin.

B. Research Questions

Based on the theory, phenomenon, and also the observation and interview from the researcher, it can be described that the problems of this research are:

- How are students' perceptions to use E-learning Madrasah in learning English during Covid-19 pandemic at MAN 3 Tapin?
- 2. What are the barriers faced by students in implementing E-learning Madrasah in learning English during Covid-19 pandemic at MAN 3 Tapin?

C. Objectives of the Study

Based on the research question, the objectives of this research are:

- To find out students' perception to use E-learning Madrasah in learning English during Covid-19 pandemic at MAN 3 Tapin.
- To find out the barriers faced by students in implementing E-learning Madrasah in learning English during Covid-19 pandemic at MAN 3 Tapin.

D. Significance of Study

This research is expected to add insight and knowledge about the application, the barriers faced and how to overcome these barriers in the application of E-learning Madrasah as an e-learning platform during Covid-19 and the results of this research are expected to develop the learning process using the e-learning platform, particularly using E-learning Madrasah.

For the students, it is expected that students can understand how to apply the E-learning Madrasah application well. In addition, it is hoped that after students know what barriers they face, they can also find out how to overcome these barriers in implementing E-learning Madrasah.

For the teacher E-learning Madrasah is a new concept that is being implemented. After knowing and realizing these problems, the teacher is expected to be able to minimize the problems that occur next in learning English by using E-learning Madrasah.

For principals and administrators, the principal is the policymaker in the school. It is hoped that with this research there will be a reminder of the importance of developing supporting media, such as facilitating. By working

with school administrators, providing teacher and student training on e-learning is expected to develop the skills of teachers and students in using e-learning.

For future researcher, with this research, it is hoped that it can be useful for further researchers, moreover, it is hoped that it can be a reference for those who want to study more deeply about E-learning Madrasah. Future researchers can also develop it into another focus.

E. Definition of Key terms

In order to avoid mistakes that lead to misunderstanding, there are several keys in this study. Key terms used in this study are defined as follows:

1. Perception

The perception referred to by the researcher is the view or impression of students when learning online. The perception that is meant here is also about students' understanding of the learning process using E-learning Madrasah in learning English.

2. Barriers

The barrier is an obstacle or something that hinders the achievement of successful and smooth learning in the use of E-learning Madrasah in learning English. These barriers can come from individuals or in general.

3. E-learning

E-learning is learning that is carried out electronically or the teaching and learning process is carried out online. E-learning here means online learning using E-learning Madrasah application to support and enhance English class, during Covid-19 pandemic.

4. E-learning Madrasah

E-learning Madrasah released by the Ministry of Religion is a free application intended for Madrasahs and all levels ranging from, *MI*, *MTs*, *and MA* levels. With this E-learning Madrasah, it is hoped that it can develop the learning process to be more colorful and can take advantage of current technological developments.